

BEST PROJECTILES TO BE MADE HERE

The Firth-Sterling Company
Manufacturer.

WILL SELL TO GOVERNMENT

Navy Department Its Biggest Buyer
So Far, But Army May Pat-
tronize Firm.

The best projectiles of war in all the world, better than are being used now by any army or navy, will be manufactured in Washington, at the nation's seat of government, and at the source of the demand for such material, according to the present calculations of the officials of the War and Navy Departments.

The proposed construction of the projectile plant at Giesboro Point, opposite the Arsenal grounds, is looked upon as an important move in the operation of the American army and navy of the future.

So far as can be learned at present, the Government has not made a contract with the Firth-Sterling Steel Company to take any certain amount of the product, but it is admitted that when the big Pittsburgh company has an adequate plant of its own at the Government's doors, it will be in better position to outbid competitors and to give better satisfaction in the grade of product furnished.

Some Big Producers.

Among the biggest producers of projectiles and armament for the Government at the present time are the Midvale Steel Works and Bethlehem Steel Company. The Firth-Sterling Company also has found the Government a big buyer of its product, the Navy Department alone having spent \$1,000,000 with that company during the past year. The amount during the coming year will be even larger.

According to a representative of the company in this city, the business of the Pittsburgh company has grown to such an extent within the past few years that either an addition to the plant, which is located at Demmeler, near Pittsburgh, or a new factory had become necessary.

Having in view the Government's need of material and the large business it already is doing with the Navy Department particularly, it was decided by the directors to enter more seriously and extensively into the manufacture of projectiles, and instead of building an addition to the plant, they set about instituting a factory in Washington, solely for the manufacture of projectiles.

Department Retient.

Naval officials are reticent about the matter, saying that their understanding with the Firth-Sterling Company has not yet assumed a form sufficiently definite to warrant giving it publicity.

It was admitted, however, that the company puts out a high-grade product that meets the Government's requirements, and with the new plant and added facilities here, it is anticipated that a still better projectile will be made. In that case, the new plant will turn out practically all the projectiles required by the Navy Department.

Although the department is expected to buy at a market as cheap as is consistent, quality is always demanded, and rather than risk delay in obtaining the class of material required, the contract sometimes falls to the lowest bidder.

Company's Advantage.

While it has been pointed out that it does not matter to the Government where its material is manufactured, so long as it is delivered in a satisfactory condition at the stipulated price, the Pittsburgh people are proceeding on the theory that by being in the city, within easy access to the Arsenal, Navy Yard and proving grounds at Indian Head, as well as close to the officials of the War and Navy Departments, they will have a decided advantage over all competitors.

The Navy Department is said to recognize the value of this and is giving all encouragement possible to the enterprise. In fact, it is understood that the department practically has given a guarantee that at least \$1,000,000 worth of projectiles shall be purchased annually of the local manufacturer.

Rear Admiral Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Equipment, when seen yesterday regarding the enterprise, was reluctant to discuss it, saying there was little to give out at the present time. He stated, however, that the company is an old one, thoroughly reliable, and produces a high grade material. He said no doubt the erection of the plant here would be a great boon to the Navy Department as well as a great thing to the city in general.

War Department Buys.

The War Department has not patronized the Firth-Sterling Company as heavily as the navy branch has, although it is stated that there has never been any fault found with the company's methods or its grade of product.

The contracts of that department almost invariably are let to the lowest bidder, so it is not optional as to whom the order shall be given. In this respect Congress gives the War Department less leeway than the Navy. Therefore, the War Department is more limited in appropriations by Congress and its demand for projectiles is not so heavy.

However, if Secretary Taft's plan of coast defense is carried out, it would be necessary for that department to order a big supply of shells within a short time.

Although the War Department has no contract with the Firth-Sterling company at the present time, it has bought fully 5,000 projectiles of it since 1890.

COUNTERFEITERS MEET IN CORN FODDER HOUSE

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 23.—It developed this afternoon that a gang of alleged counterfeiters is rendezvousing in a house made out of corn fodder near Piedmont, Va. The gang is said to be heavily armed. For weeks this section has been flooded with counterfeit money. One of the number, known as Captain Jack, is peg-legged and most desperate. Secret Service men have been trying to run the counterfeiters down.

John Skelton Williams Hands Ryan a Hot One

Will Pay All Expenses If the Man He Speaks
About Will Enter Suit for Libel
Against Anybody.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—John Skelton Williams handed Thomas F. Ryan a Christmas remembrance today in the way of a "roasting" that makes interesting reading. Among other things, he said:

"Mr. Ryan secured Mr. Harriman's help in electing Paul Morton president of the Equitable, promising to stand by him and allow him to participate in the future management of the society.

"With the naïveté of a gentleman with chin whiskers from the rural districts who has invested his surplus in a beautiful and glittering gold brick, Mr. Harriman tells the investigating committee that he regarded Mr. Ryan's course with the Equitable as a breach of faith. Then he threatened to invoke the police in the shape of a legislature and governor for the State of New York.

Compliments to Ryan.

"I imagine that Mr. Ryan has certain saturn and sardonic humor reflecting that he had the swag and safely stored, he must have laughed and then straightening his features with sanctimony, gone to the front to bow to the

public and say that he had done the whole thing to prevent a panic and to make a name for himself. "You need not be afraid to print that. I think he has established and perpetuated for himself several names of the unkind, usually preceded with a double 'D' among the profane, such words as are infamous among the moderate, and invariably resented by the self-respecting and the sensitive. "One of Mr. Ryan's merits is that he knows himself and understands his status pretty well. He never has sued anybody for libel. I wish he would sue me, or you, with the understanding that I am to pay the costs and verdict, and be allowed to sustain my allegations by evidence in mitigation of damages.

Ryan a Warning.

"He does not believe in himself, and he is not quite fool enough to really expect the public to believe him.

"Young man, for your own good, take warning from Thomas F. Ryan. Mark what I tell you, when I predict that he will live to be laughed at.

"Some of those who believed and trusted his solemn assurances are dead and buried, broken hearted and ruined."

Midshipman's Views On Annapolis Code

Naval Academy Boy Has Written Story on
Fighting at the Institution—Says System
is a Mere Matter of Honor.

In the current issue of the New York Independent there is published an article on "Fighting at Annapolis" written by a midshipman whose name is not given. He writes in part:

Every year the first, or senior, class establishes the "rates" which all lower-class men are bound to respect. For instance, a fourth-class man, or plebe, must keep on the sides of the walks or in the center of the corridor; he must answer an upper-class man with due respect, and never speak unless spoken to. There are certain walks about the yard, such as Lovers' Lane, where the plebe must never walk; certain benches he must not sit on and certain stairs he must not tread. All these rates are designed with the intention of early teaching a newly entered midshipman the due respect of the plebe to the senior officers from the moment the plebe takes off his caps and dons Uncle Sam's blue.

If a plebe seeks to break these rates by refusing to keep to the side of the walk, or by attempting to sit on a bench especially reserved for members of the first class, he is first warned of his "rattness," and if he is stubborn enough to persist in disregarding the rates he is reported to the president of the upper classes, who takes the matter in hand. A man of the same weight and height is picked from that president's class, and a fight is brought off with all due ceremony. If the under-class man succeeds in winning out over every man who is picked to meet him, nothing more is said and he is allowed as much freedom as a first-class man. This kind of a fight is very rare, since a man who is too stubborn to take "running," as it is called, or too weak-

kneed to take what every upper-class man has gone through before him, soon finds that he is becoming exceedingly unpopular, both among his own classmates and among the men of the upper class. The personal affairs are more numerous, but are seldom serious enough to send both participants to sick quarters.

As to the sentiment of the midshipmen in regard to settling disputes at fisticuffs, it is safe to say that there is not one out of fifty who thinks that it ought to be abolished and who does not think that if it were abolished the Academy would soon degenerate into a school that would be unable to put into the service men who would be worthy of wearing the uniform. And, indeed, this seems to be the only way either of controlling the lower-class men or of settling personal disputes.

Although an officer will let nothing stand between him and duty, yet he avoids the long way round if he thought that going the short way would necessitate his reporting two midshipmen for fighting. Every officer in the service has been a midshipman and knows that it is necessary to uphold both his honor and that of his class. As every officer knows that no two midshipmen would demean themselves by fighting over childish matters. Having gone through it all himself, he does not care to meddle with their private affairs unless forced to do so in the performance of duty. Since medical officers are not connected with the department of discipline, they are not in duty bound to report any midshipman, although it may be obvious that his injuries are the results of personal encounters.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S CHUM NOW ALSO BETROTHED

Became Engaged to Congressman Sher-
ley During Taft Voyage to
the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Not alone in fixing the destinies of Alice Roosevelt and Representative Nicholas Longworth did little Dan Cupid prove himself a really more important personage than Uncle Sam himself on that pleasant junketing trip of Secretary Taft to the Philippines last summer.

The little god of love also settled the fate of two other hearts in the Taft party—hearts that were exchanged ere the voyage was ended.

It was announced today that pretty Mignon Critten, Miss Roosevelt's girl chum, has been betrothed to Representative Joseph Swagert Sherley, of Kentucky, the warm friend of Representative Longworth, and his room mate on the voyage which saw them each made happy by winning the girl of his choice. Miss Critten was educated in Mme. Beck's school in Paris, and since her debut, two winters ago, she has spent much of her time abroad. Her mother is the daughter of former Representative Thomas L. Stillwell of Indiana, who was also minister to Venezuela. She was also minister to Venezuela. She was also minister to Venezuela. She was also minister to Venezuela.

OFFICIAL RETURNS SHOW MCLELLAN ELECTED

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Official returns of the vote for mayor were completed at midnight by accountants who worked all day at the city hall to complete the work before Christmas. Chairman Doul announced that he would not give out the figures before Tuesday.

IRE OF OKLAHOMANS HAS NOW BEEN AROUSED

Discontent Manifested Over Proposal
to Abolish Land Office at
King Fisher.

The recent order issued by the Secretary of the Interior, abolishing the land office at Kingfisher, Okla., and which was to take effect on December 20, 1905, has aroused the ire of the people of that section of the country to such an extent that Congress has been appealed to to prevent such action.

It has developed that H. W. Thies, a resident of the Oklahoma City, has preferred charges against J. V. Adams, receiver and register of that land office, of official misconduct in connection with public lands, and of misappropriating moneys belonging to the United States.

These charges were filed with the Secretary of the Interior, but all the satisfaction the people affected claim to have received is that the land office was ordered closed up.

The people at Kingfisher and the surrounding country are said to have objected, and prevailed upon Representative J. H. Stephens to submit a resolution, asking for a complete airing of the charges made by Mr. Thies and of the findings and recommendations made by Inspector E. B. Linnen, who investigated the case.

WADSWORTH HERE, REFUSES TO TALK

Came From New York With
Senator Platt.

VISIT IS SOCIAL ONE

Has No Engagement to Discuss Em-
pire State Politics With
President.

Senator T. C. Platt and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., arrived in the city yesterday from New York. Their presence gave rise to many disturbing rumors, one being that they had come here upon the invitation of President Roosevelt to discuss the political situation in the Empire State, particularly as it related to the candidacy of Assemblyman Wadsworth for the speakership.

Mr. Wadsworth explains that his visit is a social and not a political one. His wife is here, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hay, and the assemblyman declares that he is here merely to spend the holiday season with them.

No Date With Roosevelt.

He denies that he has an engagement to call at the White House, but it is generally understood that he will take advantage of the opportunity within a few days to pay his respects to Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Wadsworth arrived in the city about 2:30 o'clock, and went straight to the residence of his father, Representative James W. Wadsworth, 1233 K street northwest. He did not see anyone, and retired very early last night, leaving himself to the newspaper men and other callers.

Contrary to reports, Mr. Wadsworth did not have a conference with the President about the speakership fight either yesterday afternoon or last night. While it is probable that he will confer with the President before he leaves the city, Mr. Wadsworth did not come here strictly for that purpose. A great deal of his life since his father was elected to Congress has been spent here, and he came back to Washington to spend the Christmas holidays.

Confident of Success.

Before leaving New York Mr. Wadsworth said in an interview: "I am still confident of winning. The speakership is a matter of course. I am very much. I am not ready at this time to make public the number of votes I expect to secure at the caucus. Senator Platt and his wife are at the apartments at the Blandford Court. The Senator announces that he will leave Tuesday for Hot Springs, Va., and that he expects to be absent until the middle of January.

Platt Seeks Health.

He says that he is taking no part in the contest in his own State and that he does not expect to discuss the situation with the President.

Dady And Woodruff Have Parted Company

M. J. Dady and Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, the two foremost political lights in the Empire State, have dissolved their political partnership.

Things were in the air since the mission of Colonel Dady to Washington and his visit at the White House yesterday. The colonel, however, denied that his visit was of a political nature, but those who are familiar with the diplomatic moves of the party leader claim that politics was the real issue talked over with the President.

This conference may change Mr. Dady's position in the matter of speakership considerably, but his friends declare that the colonel will never back down, now that Mr. Woodruff has thrown down the gauntlet.

When asked about the speakership, Colonel Dady said: "I am against Wadsworth. I might be for him if I were asked to support him. Nobody has asked me to help him. But I would not be for him if Governor Higgins asked me to support him. It is the popular thing to do to jump on Odell. I am one of those who run away at the first gunfire. It has been said that we are to have a new brand of bossism. To me it looks like dictation."

The statement given out by Mr. Woodruff is of a different tone. In part the statement follows: "Governor Woodruff has parted with Col. M. J. Dady, and hereafter whatever powers are vested in him by the Republican party in Kings county will be exercised by him without consultation with Mr. Dady."

"The action of Dady in taking a position against the best interests of the party as represented by President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins has made it impossible for Governor Woodruff to continue political relationship with Mr. Dady, and therefore in the future he will act for the best interests of the Republican organization along the lines of reform and progress without reference to the desires of Mr. Dady."

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

The tenth anniversary of the People's Mutual Benefit Insurance Company was celebrated last night with a banquet given to the agents by the officers of the company.

AMERICAN OFFICER PRAISES JAPANESE

Major Joseph A. Kuhn, In Lecture Before National Geo-
graphic Society, Says Mukado's Generals Have
High Type of Patriotism.

Major Joseph A. Kuhn, of the United States Army Engineers, who served with the Japanese army during the Manchurian campaign, as military attaché and observer for the United States, delivered a brief lecture last evening before the National Geographic Society, in National Rifle Army.

The attendance was large, and, judging from the enthusiasm and frequent applause, Major Kuhn's lecture, which he illustrated with lantern slide plates taken on the field, was impressive.

At the outset Major Kuhn described his arrival in Japan at the outbreak of the war, and his long wait of four months in Tokyo, where, with newspaper correspondents, he managed to pass the time until allowed finally to depart for the front.

Describes Battles.

The main part of his lecture was devoted to a detailed account of Japanese and Russian military operations, battles and sieges, giving in the course of his lecture a most vivid description of the battle of the Shaho.

Major Kuhn, being an officer and representative of the American Government, had a much better opportunity of seeing the actual fighting than did the newspaper correspondents, and his

lantern slide pictures were startlingly realistic.

He stated that he and other white men, both officers and correspondents, were objects of the most intense curiosity among the Mongolian border, where hundreds of Manchus, Mongols, and Chinese had never before seen a white man.

Many Followed Them.

Whole villages would turn out to gaze upon them and follow them about in open-mouthed wonder, as though they were some new and strange race of animals. The treatment of the Manchus and Chinese by the Japs, he stated, was eminently fair.

There was no looting, the Japs paying for all they took. In concluding his description of the Manchus he stated that they were a very fair set, and that under proper discipline could be converted into good soldiers.

In closing Major Kuhn paid a high tribute to the Japanese generals, and stated that if the people of this country had any lesson to learn from the Japanese, it was to cultivate a higher and more intense patriotism that manifests itself in deeds rather than words, that having been the keynote of Japanese success, the one thing, in fact, above all others, that enabled them to beat the Russians.

WIFE FACES MURDERER OF HUSBAND ON GUNBOAT

Accused Jackie Belonged to Terror and
Is Now Held Prisoner on the
Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 23.—With the whole crew of the United States gunboat Terror in League Island navy yard terror stricken, Mrs. Joseph Tate, a bride of four weeks, finally halted before one—William Webster, of Tusculum, Ala.—and charged him with being the murderer of her husband.

"You liar," shrieked Webster, as he rushed toward her with fists uplifted. Companions on each side caught him before he could strike his accuser. Webster, despite the demand of the civil authorities, was not in long as confined in the "brig" of the receiving ship Lancaster, awaiting instructions from Washington.

Mrs. Tate is only nineteen years old and very pretty. Four weeks ago, she married a young workman in Baldwin's Locomotive Works. Tate worked at night. When he returned home this morning he saw his wife coming up the steps, talking to a sailor. Tate rushed toward the couple and the Jackie ran. Four blocks away Tate caught up with him. There was a struggle, then the Jackie drew a knife and plunged it into Tate's heart, killing him instantly.

UNEARTH MORE LAND FRAUDS IN NEW MEXICO

Special Agents of Interior Department
Make Discoveries Through Trans-
fers to Talmadge Brothers.

The special agents of the Land Office have just unearthed a number of additional frauds in the Roswell (New Mexico) land office. Suspicion was aroused some weeks ago over the large number of transfers of land in the Roswell land district to parties in Chicago. The investigation by the special agents disclosed the fact the transfers were made to the Talmadge Brothers, in Chicago, who are already under indictment for conspiracy and subornation of perjury in land fraud cases. As a result of these discoveries Commissioner Richards, of the Land Office, last evening issued an order suspending a large number of land entries filed in the Roswell land district.

United States District Attorney Heggelin, of New Mexico, was wired instructions last night to make a thorough investigation, and to bring all the facts before the Federal grand jury.

DEMOCRATS WILL FEED ARMY OF NEWSBOYS

DENVER, Dec. 23.—Not a newsboy in Denver need go hungry Christmas Day, with all the big beer-drinking arrangements the various organizations for the care of the city's poor on the great birthday.

The Democratic Club will give its annual feast to the poor people, and the Denver Boys' Band is to furnish the music. All who will gather at this dinner are asked to meet at the Newsboys' Club on Eighteenth and Champa streets, where the master of ceremonies will be waiting with the band. When all have assembled, headed by the band, the procession will start toward the Democratic Club, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth on California street.

Turkey and all that goes to make up a satisfactory Christmas dinner will be waiting for the hungry throng, and when the table has been well-cleared of the good things, there will be speeches and toasts and a genuine good time for the club's guests.

ROW OF BEER BARRELS 6,300 MILES LONG

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 23.—A row of beer barrels 6,300 miles long represents the output of Milwaukee breweries for the year 1905. The amber fluid made would give six of "the largest in the city" to every man, woman and child in the United States, or make 900,000 ordinary drinks. This excludes all beer put up in bottles. The value of the keg beer—some \$24,000,000, or \$1,000,000 more than last year, despite the fact that the comparatively cool weather has hurt the brewers' sales. Very large and small brewery shops increased business.

ACTION IN CHANCERY TO RECOVER FUNDS

Bill Filed to Recover Amount Embez-
zled by W. W. Karr From
Smithsonian Institution.

An attachment bill in chancery has been filed in the United States District Court for the western district of Tennessee to recover in part the money W. W. Karr confessed to have embezzled from the funds of the Smithsonian Institution and for which act he is now serving a sentence at Moundsville, W. Va.

George Randolph, attorney general for the western district of Tennessee, on affidavits signed by Richard Rathburn, acting secretary of the institution, filed the papers against W. J. Penn and W. P. Eckles, trustees for W. W. Karr and Maggie C. Karr, who are in part said to be heirs to the estate of the late Mary J. Karr, of Memphis, Tenn.

Messrs. Penn and Eckles are named as trustees for Karr on a deed of trust executed by the confessed embezzler and his wife last August.

The bill charges that the defendant Karr misappropriated \$33,867.13 to his own use while employed as accounting officer in the disbursing department of the institution during the years 1891 to 1904, inclusive, and that he is due the institution this amount.

The property in which Karr and his wife are claimed to have an interest lies in the northern part of the city of Memphis, Tenn., and contains three and one-half valuable lots. The bill is averred that the sale of the property will realize many thousands of dollars more than enough to pay the indebtedness covered by the trust deed, and the court is asked to order it sold and the proceeds applied first to the payment of the note which is secured by the trust deed and the remainder to the satisfaction of the claim of the complainant, or as much thereof as it will pay.

The peculations of Mr. Karr came to light last July, and his former friends at Memphis claim to have been greatly surprised when it was first reported. Since then the matter has died down, and the filing of this suit is another surprise for both his friends and relatives in Washington and his native State.

COACHMAN IN RUNAWAY HURLED FROM CARRIAGE

Hurled from his seat on a carriage belonging to Dr. Donaldson, of 1216 Sixteenth street, Robert Cole, colored, thirty-seven years old, and living at 1910 N street northwest, was taken to Freedman's Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from painful injuries about his arms and body.

Donaldson is said to have driven his employer to see a patient living on Brightwood avenue, when the horse became frightened and ran away. Efforts to check the beast were fruitless, but Donaldson continued to try until the sharp turn of a corner hurled him from his seat.

Donaldson is said to have been picked up by pedestrians and sent to the hospital, where it is said that his injuries are painful but not serious.

FORMER LOCAL TWIRLER EXCHANGED FOR DONAHUE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Failing to trade Pitcher Kitson for Red Donahue, twirler of the Cleveland team, the Tigers today substituted Jack Townsend for Kitson, and closed the deal.

Donahue suffered the greater part of last season with a sore arm and made a poor showing. Detroit secured Townsend from Washington recently for Kitson. Today's transaction is the first of several under way. It is believed that Earl Moore will figure for both sides, as his work last season indicated a desire to play elsewhere.

A deal was on a year ago to send him to the Highlanders.

DOES NOT MAKE BROOMS.

Mrs. Kate Hanna Cook, who has just paid for a monument to perpetuate her memory, says the statement printed about her in the Times last Friday was misleading, in that it made her appear to be the manufacturer of the brooms which she sold. Mrs. Cook says she sells the brooms on a small commission for the manufacturers, and that it would hurt her business if the public thought she were the manufacturer instead of an agent.

THOSE MICHIGAN LAWYERS.

"I see that a Michigan woman left her estate to her lawyer. "I suppose that what might be called forestalling the inevitable," Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POLICYHOLDERS AFTER PEABODY

Bona Fide Revolution De-
manded In Mutual Affairs.

INTERESTS NOT CHANGED

Strong Pressure Brought to Bear to
Oust New Head of the
Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Firmly convinced that the Mutual Life Insurance Company's housecleaning has been a mere pretense, and that the election of Charles A. Peabody as president was a ruse whereby the identical interests served by the discredited administration of the McCurdys are being protected under the guise of a reform execution, influential policyholders are demanding a bona fide revolution in the company's affairs.

Evidence to the effect that the so-called conservative element in the Mutual were not sure of being able to keep Mr. Peabody long in the presidency, is present in the fact that the new executive has neither renounced his law practice nor resigned from the numerous corporation directorships which he held before becoming the "reform" head of the Mutual.

Genuine Change Demanded.

It is now considered certain by many well-informed persons that Mr. Peabody and the coterie behind him will not be able to withstand the pressure that is being brought to bear by certain trustees and policyholders with the object of effecting a genuine change of management.

Startling disclosures developed by Mr. Hughes, to the effect that seven of the Mutual's officers and trustees deliberately used the power given them by virtue of their trust to profit personally to the extent of \$200,000, have operated to arouse still further the element in the company which was hostile to the McCurdy administration and which is vigorously opposing the clique at present in control.

The fact that several of the trustees, implicated in the discreditable deal, are avowedly identical with the clique which is behind Mr. Peabody is being used as a powerful argument for the appointment of a real investigating committee, which will effect a genuine reform and cause the election of a president who is not allied with the men who backed McCurdy.

Really No Change Made.

The assertion is made that there has really been no change expected in the management by the retirement of Mr. McCurdy.

The fact that the men who participated in the stock deal remain in control of the important committees of the company and really direct its affairs is cited to show that no genuine reform has been made.

A movement to oust each one of the offending trustees and to elect a new president was organized several days ago, and the disclosures of yesterday will serve to hasten action.

McCall Returns With Report From Hamilton

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—John C. McCall, son of the president of the New York Life Insurance Company, I shuck from Paris, where he spent the week Judge Andrew Hamilton in an effort to get him to come back and testify before the insurance investigating committee.

While unsuccessful in securing the attendance of Hamilton, young McCall brings a long statement, which is said to cover all the former's dealings with the insurance company.

Mr. McCall on arrival was met by his wife and hastened from the pier with her. He was not willing to discuss his conference with Hamilton, but he gave out the following statement:

"I have a report from Judge Hamilton, giving a detailed and explicit statement of his matters and of the work performed by him while in charge of the legislative and taxation bureau of the New York Life in the United States and Canada during the past ten years.

"I cannot give the details of his report until the document is first presented to the special committee of the board of trustees recently appointed. With the consent of the special committee I shall probably present Judge Hamilton's statement to the special legislative committee, Senator Armstrong, chairman. Copies of the report will then be furnished to the press."

"When Judge Hamilton sailed for Europe, July 19, several weeks before the insurance investigation was ordered, the Armstrong committee appointed, he was in poor health, and practically he has been in the hands of the physicians ever since his arrival on the other side. He was anxious to return and present his statement in person, but was advised very earnestly by the doctors—whose certificates I have—not to make the trip at this season of the year in his present condition.

"I can give no other or further particulars of Judge Hamilton's very voluminous statement, for the reason stated. It must first be given to the trustees and then to the legislative committee before it is given to the press."

JUDGE DISCHARGES MONK GIBSON JURY

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 23.—Judge Dwyer, at San Antonio, this afternoon discharged the Monk Gibson jury on their declaration that they could never agree upon a verdict in the case growing out of the Cordt family horror at Edna, Tex. The jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

SIDDALL SUIT DISMISSED.